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From the collection of:

Jim Draeger



Will would have, then, our ordinary dwellings built to last and built to be lovely; as rich and full of pleasantness as may be within and without."

Lamps of Architecture—Ruskin.









# How to Make Your New Home More Comfortable

HEN you move into your new house, or the old one you are remodeling, you expect to make it your home for a long, long time. You expect to love every nook and shingle of that house, to be proud of it through many years.

You may be building your "Castle in Spain," or you may be realizing your dream of a bungalow, but you want your home, whatever sort of house it is, to be a real home, one that will shelter and protect your family's health, happiness and comfort.

To make your house that kind of a home you must have decided whether to use lumber or concrete, brick or tile, paint or paper. You have thought of the long winter days and decided whether to heat your new home with hot air, hot water, oil or gas. To save that heat you have selected insulation to "wrap up the new home like a woolen blanket." You may even have been farsighted enough to study and choose weatherstripping for doors and windows.

But have you thought of your window frames?

# The "Sockets" to the "Eyes" of Your House

Windows are the eyes of your house. The frames that hold the windows are the sockets of those eyes. Just as the eyes in a face and the way they are placed show character and beauty, so the windows in a house give charm and style and dignity.

Today, the careful placing of new windows and the setting of old ones into the right kind of window frames is a very important part of building or remodeling the house that is to be your home.



# The Story of Window Framing

The first American settlers built their first crude houses of logs piled one on top of the other. When they began to work and live more within their four walls, they cut holes to admit light and air.

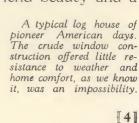
More pioneers with more ideas came. They hung skins or tacked oiled paper over these wall holes. Then a few adventurers sent to England for glass. In 1639 the Americans themselves began to make window glass. This glass they fastened into rough wooden frames which they called sash, and these frames they nailed against the walls to fill the crude openings.

The next step was to connect the sash with the house. This connection they called a "window frame." From that day to this it has been the aim of builders to make better and better window frames—to keep pace with the demands of our developing civilization for more beauty and comfort and economy in the home.

Today we know that window frames are vital points in building a home for comfort. We know that good frames have to be accurately milled, made of workable and weather-resisting lumber, and properly set, if the contractor who uses them expects to build a profitable reputation as well as a good home. If they are not good frames they will become the weakest spots in the building armor.

If you are like most home builders you have never stopped to think that good window frames are just as necessary to your comfort as a good heating plant, a good roof or a water-tight basement.

If you are like most home builders you may not have realized that wood frames and sash with their graceful, soft lines, painted or stained to match the other exterior and interior trims, lend beauty and a





home-like appearance to any house. You may not have realized that the exposed parts of window frames are out in the rain, sun, wind or storm every day in the year and should be of weather-resisting material.

# Window Frames Should Be Weather-Tight

You may put on storm doors, storm windows and weather strips, but you can't keep the icy blasts of winter or the beating rains and dust of summer out of your house if there is not a perfect union between your windows and the walls of your house.

If your contractor should tell you that any kind of frame will do, or that he can buy some cheap ones for you, remember that makeshift, loose-fitting frames never save money. With window casings slapped in place, poorest frame construction is covered up and goes unnoticed until drafty floors, leaky windows, and soiled curtains tell the story after the damage is done. You do not need to run the risk of leaky windows.

Today a contractor can buy standard window frames with patented weather-tight features, accurately made to fit into any sized window opening in any kind of a wall. He can buy them made out of genuine white pine, the wood that never splits or warps or rots, and that lasts for centuries. He can buy better frames of the lumber dealer for less money than he can possibly make or have them made to his order.

This is the window frame story that every home builder should know when approving plans and specifications for the home he expects to own with pride and live in with comfort and economy through the years. Pay attention to your window frames.

The old Fairbanks house at Dedham, Massachusetts, though built in 1636, shows a great improvement in window construction over that illustrated on the previous page.





# A Romance of Business



Twenty-three years ago H. J. Andersen, Sr., living in a pioneer region of rapid growth—Hudson, Wisconsin—began to see the trend of future business towards specializa-

tion. He saw the place and need for a great, specialized factory to make and furnish better window frames to builders everywhere. He set himself the goal of making standard sizes of window frames—window frames that would be easy to put up, could be sold at reasonable prices, and would keep out cold and dampness—frames that would last for the life of a building.

He had to experiment. He had to develop machinery to insure absolute accuracy of frames. He wanted the best, and it was his earnest and patient striving for the best in his specialty that resulted in Andersen Frames.

Succeeding to the management of their father's business, Mr. Andersen's sons, Fred and Herbert, made their father's dream come true.

It is the old adage proved again, that "If a man build a better mouse trap than his neighbor, the world will beat a path to his door." Now, scarcely more than a score of years after the establishment of the Andersen Lumber Company, the little mill has grown to a great modern factory which ships Andersen Window and Door Frames to nearly every state in the Union. The world—the part of it that seeks weather-tight frames for its homes—comes to Bayport, a little town of 2,000 inhabitants nestled among the hills on the banks of the beautiful St. Croix, at the lower end of Friendly Valley.

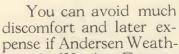


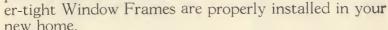
The factory which first but Andersen Frames on the market in 1905 has grown until it now covers over six acres of land and manufactures a million frames a year.



# Insure Home Comfort with

# Andersen Frames





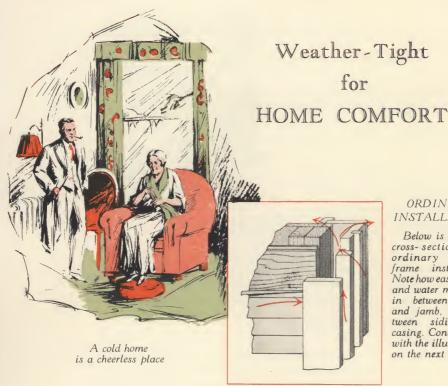
They prevent air leakage, or "infiltration." You will be able to control ventilation and maintain a more even temperature with less fuel. You will avoid drafty floors—children can play on the floors in safety and comfort.

They prevent dust and water leakage. You will avoid dusty rooms and cut down your curtain laundry bill. You will not have discolored wall paper and loosened plaster which results from water leakage around windows.

They complete the insulation. Your home will be cooler in summer and warmer in winter.

The weather-tight features and many other advantages of Andersen Frames are explained on the following pages. This booklet is not written for architects or contractors, so we shall not go into the technical details of construction which would interest them. We shall talk only of the points of superiority which are of interest to you, Mr. and Mrs. Home-Builder.





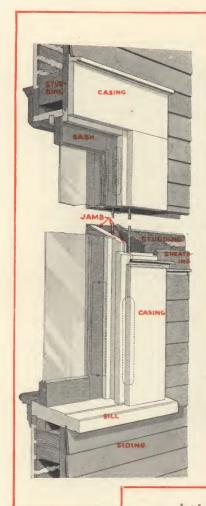
#### ORDINARY INSTALLATION

Below is shown a cross-section of an ordinary window frame installation. Note how easily wind and water may filter in between casing and jamb, and between siding and casing. Contrast this with the illustrations on the next page

To begin with, Andersen Frames are made in a factory which has been built and equipped to make only window and door frames. Machinery is specially designed to insure accurate cutting and smooth finishing so that the parts fit together perfectly and there is no opportunity for air, dust or water leakage at the joints.

But accuracy in the frame itself is not enough to insure home comfort. Andersen Frames have exclusive patented features which permit economical weather-tight construction between wall and frame. Before the manufacturers of Andersen Frames put these features in a stock frame, architects found it necessary to have frames built to order to insure a weathertight job. Now, they simply specify "Andersen Frames."





# Andersen Weather-tight Features

The drawing at the left shows a section of a window frame placed in a wall in such a way that there is no opportunity for air, dust or water leakage. This is made possible by the following weather-tight features of Andersen Frames:

- 1. Air leakage under the casing is stopped by a "wide blind stop" which is formed by a piece of ordinary 4" tongued flooring inserted in the patented groove in the back of the Andersen jamb.
- 2. Under the sill, a deep "plough" receives the siding to stop wind driven air and water at this point. For masonry construction, a caulking groove is provided.
- 3. As an extra precaution against wind leakage near the inside wall, a "rabbet" is provided in Andersen jambs and sills to receive a ground casing. This also holds the frame solidly in place.

A warm home

## Weather-tight Mullion

This section of an Andersen mullion shows how a double-tongued filler piece is fitted in the patented grooves in the back of the jambs, forming a continuous blind stop back of the casing. A piece of insulating material may be placed in the air space between blind stop and casing to give added weather-tightness.









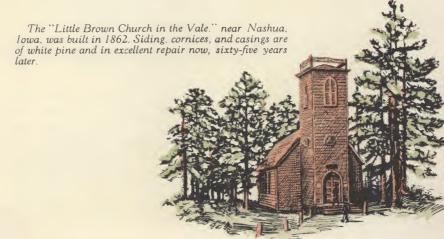
### White Pine for PERMANENCE

The sills and casings of window frames are constantly exposed to the weather—sun, wind, rain, and snow beat down on them year in and year out. If they warp, shrink, or swell, air and water will leak into the house, dirt and water will lodge in cracks and joints to rot the wood, and sash will not operate smoothly and easily.

Andersen Frames are made with sills and casings of *genuine* white pine because it will not split, warp, swell, or rot. White Pine houses a century old bear eloquent testimony to the value of this gallant wood.

Because builders everywhere know its value, some manufacturers use an inferior grade of pine and claim that it is white pine. Genuine white pine is found in limited districts and, consequently, is difficult to buy advantageously. It is only because the Andersen factory can use such immense quantities of this wood that white pine can be secured at a price that permits its use in a frame which must be sold in competition with frames of inferior materials.

The manufacturers of Andersen Window Frames guarantee every sill and casing to be of genuine white pine.





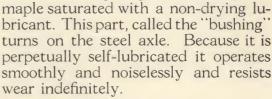


# Patented, Noiseless, Long-wearing ANDERSEN PULLEYS

Nothing is more bothersome than windows that stick or, when they do move, creak and groan and jump. You avoid all the irritation of stubborn, noisy windows if your home has Andersen window frames.

The wonderful noiseless pulleys perfected by this company have helped to keep millions of home owners sweet tempered. These pulleys are guaranteed to work smoothly and noiselessly for an ordinary lifetime.

The secret of smooth, noiseless operation of these pulleys is in the fact that there is no metal in contact with metal. The center of the pulley wheel is of hard



wear indefinitely.

Every Andersen frame for double-hung windows is equipped with these patented, noiseless, long-wearing Andersen pulleys. They are a feature of home comfort that every home builder may easily have and should insist upon getting.





# Standardized Production for ECONOMY

The question may come to your mind, "How much do frames with such desirable features cost?"

And you may be surprised to learn that they cost no more than many poorly made frames of inferior materials—even less than made-to-order frames of

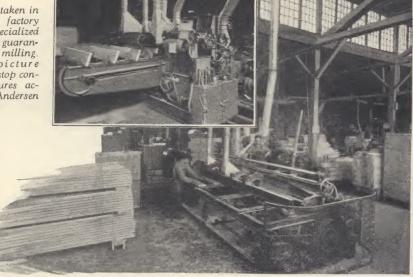
equally good materials.

How can this be? A visit to the Andersen factory would tell you. There you would see how millions of feet of genuine white pine are cut by experts into standard sill and casing sizes with a minimum of waste.

You would see, too, many marvelous machines which have been improved or invented to perform several operations at once—cut, plane, groove and notch a sill, for instance. Therefore, a job which would ordinarily go through two or three machines and require several minutes is done almost instantly.

Thus a great specialized factory makes it possible for you to have a superior frame at a reasonable price.

These views taken in the Andersen factory show two specialized machines which guarantee accuracy in milling. The upper picture shows the steel stop control which insures accuracy on all Andersen machines.







Styles and Sizes for

#### BEAUTY

You will be happy to learn that Andersen Frames will add to the beauty as well as to the comfort of your home.

White pine sills and casings are point one for beauty. This

wonderful wood takes paint smoothly and defies the wearing effects of weather year in and year out.

Casings of any desired width can be obtained, either with or without mouldings—whatever you prefer or the style of your house demands. Because of the patented groove which makes a tight joining with a wide blind stop, the casing may be omitted entirely for stucco construction.

#### Casement Windows

For centuries casement windows have been an important element in European architecture. The use of this type of window has not been very general in the United States until recently when improved wood window frame manufacture has made it possible to make casements weather-tight. Wood frames and sash can be made proof against cold, wind, rain and snow. Because of the low density of wood, the danger to draperies and interior trim from condensation of moisture and frosting is practically eliminated.

For complete information on Andersen Casement Frames ask your dealer for folder or write the Andersen Lumber Company, Bayport, Minnesota.



### Available at Dealers for CONVENIENCE

Now you have learned why it is important to "look to your window frames." And we have tried to show you why Andersen Frames insure home comfort.

These accurately made, weather-tight and lasting frames give you the same advantages that ordinarily could only be secured in special frames made to an architect's specifications at much greater cost. But you can buy them from lumber or building material dealers anywhere east of the Rocky Mountains at a cost of only a few cents more than inferior frames. In fact, for a house of average size, Andersen Frames cost but eight to twelve dollars additional. This amount may be saved many times over in fuel bills, cleaning bills, and repair or replacement expense.

When you build your new home, or re-build an old one, don't neglect to specify Andersen Frames if you want to *insure home comfort*.

# The Andersen Trade Mark

The Andersen label (shown on the next page) is pasted on every frame which leaves the Andersen factory.

To protect you against substitution, beginning in 1928, the Andersen Trade Mark will be die-stamped into every genuine Andersen frame.



The Andersen Trade Mark which will be die-stamped in all frames manufactured beginning in 1928.

